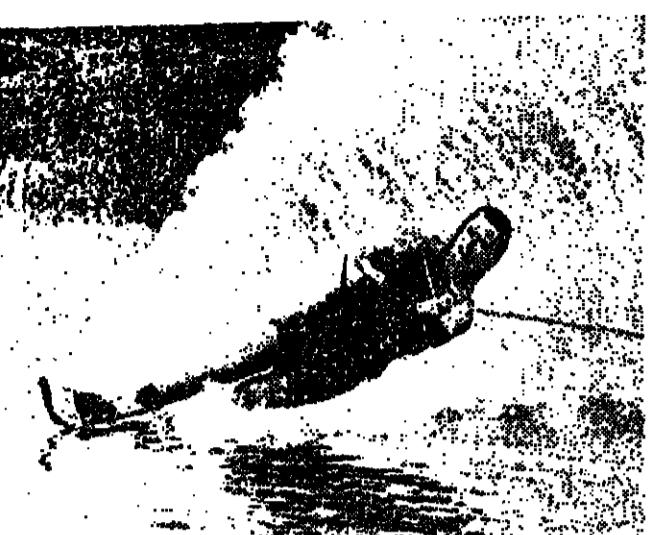


## SPORTS



Olga Gubanova, the top female allrounder at the Moscow championship of Krylatkoys, won the figure skating event (above) and the jumps. Her team of the Moscow city council for physical training and sport won the team event. Photo by Sergei Pirogov.

### MEMORIALS, RECORDS AND WEATHER

Nearly 1,400 athletes from 11 countries attended the two-day Znamensky Brothers Memorial at the Sochi resort on the Black Sea coast.

This was the 27th such competition to date (first started in 1938) in memory of renowned long-distance runners, Stepan and Georgi Znamensky. In 1936-40 the former set 20 national records in events ranging from 1,000 m to 10,000 m, while Georgi set three records.

The athletes competed in 37 events, including the 10,000 m walk national title event, won by Olga Kritskop, Nikolai Polivov, winner of the USSR, and Andrey Petsov, 50 km.

Unluckily, bad weather — a heavy rain and gusty winds — affected the results.

Among the top performers were Tatyana Bykova, world high jumping record-holder, who scaled 2.40 m, and Lyudmila Babitsova, who came only two centimeters behind.

There were fine performances from world decathlon record-holder, Jürgen Hünigen of the FRG, and Chinese world top high jumper Zhu Jianhua. The former improved his record to 8,794 points at a West German-Poland meet at Mainzheim, while the latter scaled 2.39 m, adding one cm to his own record. He competed in an international meet at Ebersstadt, in West Germany.

### Timman wins at Bugojno

Dutch Grandmaster Jan Timman has come out on top at an international chess tournament in Bugojno, Yugoslavia, totalling 8.5 points in 13 rounds. Second-place Zoltán Ribli of Hungary, came half a point behind, and Eugene Torre of the Philippines, was third with 7.5 points. Spain finished with seven points, followed by Grigorič, Tihal, Ljubojević, Belyavskiy and Anderson (6.5 points each), Smyslov and Miles (six each), Kovacević (5.5), and Ivanović and Larson (five each).

### Across England and Austria

The USSR road race team is doing well in the new season. After winning the individual and team titles of the 37th Peace Race it has won both titles in the big international Milk Race across England. World champion, Oleg Chuzhida from Rovno, confidently took the individual title covering 1,770 km in 46 hr 41 min 21 sec. This is the 11th such success for the USSR in the past six years.

The USSR won the team title 13 min 7 sec ahead of second-placed Sweden, and Britain came third.

A Soviet team made up of Leningrad cyclists won the 36th race across Austria, while its leader, Olympic champion, Alexander Krasnov, though a track racing specialist, came second individually.

The USSR has won the fourth European sambo wrestling championship in Lejona, Spain, attended also by Bulgaria, Spain, Italy and France.

The USSR provided finalists in nine of the ten divisions to win eight golds.

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### 80-YEAR-OLDS RUN IN MARATHON

"Truth" society marathon runners have won the Golden Bowl, the main prize of the "Truth" newspaper international athletic meet in Moscow.

A total of 603 runners from Belgium, Hungary, the CDR, Italy, Romania, France, Japan and the USSR set out on the 34th such event from the Lenin Central Stadium in Luzhniki.

"Moscow News" and "MN Information" gives you a full idea of life in the Soviet Union for the week.

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"MN Information" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays and offers in brief the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world reported by TASS and foreign news agencies.

Nothing short of the material carried in the editions of both

### FOOTBALL

#### European championship is on

Altogether 32 European countries competed in seven groups between May 1, 1982 and December 22, 1983, producing

seven finalists for the European football championship: Belgium, Portugal, Yugoslavia, Romania, West Germany and Spain. Add to them was France, the 1984 host country. The eight semi-finalists were drawn into two groups. Group matches are due June 12-20 in seven cities; the two top group finishers make semifinal pairs for play on June 23 and 24. The two due in Paris on June 27.

### SPARTAK DOWN IN THE DUMPS

Moscow Spartak provided a sensation in one of the eight national football championship games played this past Sunday by going down to Rostov-on-Don Army Club 1-6 at home. Only on three other occasions have they taken such a beating in

nearly 50 years of their championship performance.

They have thus failed to lead to defending champion Dnepr, who beat Moscow 1-0 to total 17-1 from 12 games, and Sparta have a point less.

### Nikolai DROZDETSKY TOPS

The annual survey run by the "Football-Hockey" weekly, 16th to date, has named CAC international team goal-keeper, Valeriy Tretyak, and national team captain, defender Viktor Frolisov.

### DO YOU PLAY RENJU?

A survey carried out by the All-Union Institute of Physical Training and Sport among Muscovites aged between 15 and 29 years found there are more Renju enthusiasts who play the game once a week or more than their chess and draughts counterparts.

The snowballing popularity of the game is quite understandable. There is no other game with simpler rules but this simplicity does not detract from its content. Ten is the four hundred degree — such is the number of possible variants in the games. The game is played thus: two opponents alternatively place a draught on an empty board, beginning in the centre. The one who moves first places his second draught beyond the central square normally designated by a thick line. All the other

moves are mandatory except empty square. The winner is the one who builds up a continuous row of five and no more.

This is so-called "tea Renju" in the USSR but popular in countries too.

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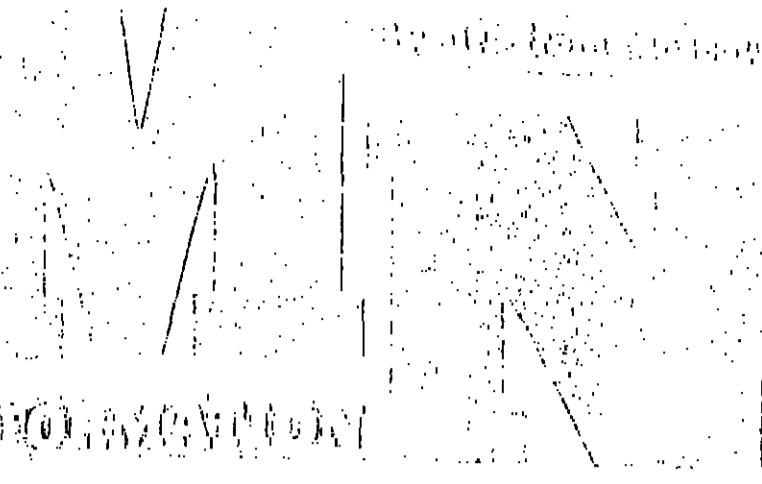
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### Silver jubilee for Exhibition of Economic Achievements

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No. 46 (561), JUNE 16-18, 1984

Price 5 kopeks

## CMEA COURSE

It is correct to say that the course towards developing socialist economic integration has fully justified itself today. Our community has gained in strength and scope. The international prestige of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance has grown as has its positive influence on the economic life of every fraternal country. Without wide cooperation we, certainly, would not have been able to achieve the results we have today. And they are really impressive.

In the last fifteen years the socialist community has doubled its volume of industrial output, whereas capitalism has increased its volume by just over a third. But the point, of course, does not lie only in the economic growth rates. The fundamental social advantages of our system have come more fully to the fore. Socialism, in fact, demonstrates that it is a society in which priority is given to the interests of the working class and other working people.

(From Konstantin Chernenko's speech at a reception in the Kremlin in honour of the CMEA meeting participants.)



Konstantin Chernenko, General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, President of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, signs economic summit documents on behalf of the heads of Soviet Socialist Republics.

### CMEA: results of the summit

The member-countries of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance held an economic summit meeting in Moscow on June 12-14.

• Taking part in the conference were the delegations of: Bulgaria headed by Todor Zhivkov, Hungary—János Kádár, Vietnam—Nguyen Van Linh, Mongolia—Yumzhangin Tsendebal, Poland—Wojciech Jaruzelski, Romania—Nicolae Ceaușescu, the USSR—Konstantin Chernenko, Czechoslovakia—Gustáv Husák.

• The meeting approved the following documents:

• Statement on the Guidelines of the Further Development and Expansion of the Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation of CMEA Member-Countries.

• Declaration of the CMEA member-countries "The Preservation of Peace and International Economic Cooperation".

• The message forms part of the Declaration, "The Preservation of Peace and International Economic Cooperation".

• The 30th (extraordinary) sitting of the CMEA session was held.

The session stressed the special importance of the lines to further develop the international socialist division of labour, mapped out by the CMEA member-countries.

### THERE IS NO MORE URGENT TASK

#### STOP THE ARMS RACE

Today there is no more urgent task than to preserve peace on earth and prevent nuclear disaster. It is of paramount importance to bring the arms race to an end, to achieve a transition to their reduction and maintain the military and strategic balance at increasingly lower levels. These are also the most important conditions for an improvement in the world economic situation. The participants of the meeting are convinced that now, more than at any other time, it is vital for all parliaments, governments, and the world public at large, for all sober-minded people to unite their efforts in order to preserve and strengthen peace, curb the arms race, and achieve disarmament, particularly in nuclear armaments, and normalize international economic relations in the interests of all countries and peoples.

This message forms part of the Declaration, "The Preservation of Peace and International Economic Cooperation".

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# THE WORLD

## THERE IS NO MORE URGENT TASK

(Continued from page 1)

means on the continent. In this connection the states present at the meeting insist on the cessation of the deployment in Western Europe of American medium-range nuclear missiles and declare that if measures were taken leading to removal of those missiles already deployed, simultaneous steps could be taken towards the renunciation of reciprocal measures. This would create a basis for resuming talks in order to reach appropriate agreements to free Europe of both medium-range and tactical nuclear weapons.

Of vital importance, the document notes, are also the proposals put forward by the socialist states that urgent agreement be reached on general and complete ban of nuclear weapon tests; on the banning of the militarization of outer space, and on the use of force in space and from space towards earth; on the banning and limitation of chemical weapons worldwide, and, as a step towards this, on their elimination in Europe.

In their Declaration the states present at the meeting drew attention to the extremely important proposal for concluding a treaty on the mutual non-use of military force and maintenance of relations of peace between Warsaw Treaty and NATO member-states. They also urge those nuclear powers which have not yet done so, to decline to be the first to use nuclear weapons.

### CIA STEPS UP SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES

New York. Viewing the CIA as one of its main instruments in the conduct of an aggressive foreign policy, the Reagan administration has considerably expanded the scale of subversive operations carried out by its spy and sabotage branch. Quoting former government officials, "The New York Times" reports, that during Pres-

### REBUTTAL OF ECONOMIC AGGRESSION

Those present at the meeting demand that all methods of economic aggression, such as the use or threatened use of embargo, boycott, trade and crediting or technological blockade, be excluded from the practices of international communication.

The CMEA countries stressed the urgent need to step up work aimed at achieving a restructuring of international economic relations on an equitable and just economic basis and the establishment of a new international economic order.

The increased importance of the movement of non-aligned countries as a powerful factor in the struggle against imperialism and colonialism, and against the forces of war and aggression, as well as the efforts taken in this direction following the 9th Summit-Level Conference of Non-Aligned Countries in Havana was noted with satisfaction. The participants of the meeting express their solidarity with the decisions and appeal issued at the 7th Conference, held in Delhi, of Heads of State and Government of the Non-Aligned Countries, aimed at solving the radical issues of our time: the struggle for the strengthening of peace worldwide, peaceful coexistence, disarmament, national independence, and the securing of economic and social development for every country.



My heart is open for talks with Moscow.  
Drawing by K. Vysotsky and A. Rekunenko

## WPC'S SOLIDARITY WITH THE LEBANESE PEOPLE

Helsinki. The forces of peace and democracy are expressing growing concern over the plight of the Lebanese people in the occupied areas of the country invaded by Israel in 1982. Paced by the mounting struggle of the Lebanese people protesting against the occupa-

The appeal condemns Tel

Aviv's criminal actions to jeopardize the freedom of the Lebanese people and are aimed at annexation of the occupied territory of Arab

Lebanon.

This is why Israel and its agents, supported by the United States, are undermining the effort made by the Israeli Government to stop the war and to normalize relations in the country. The of Lebanon is in jeopardy, it is stressed in the

appeal. The appeal condemns Tel Aviv's criminal actions to jeopardize the freedom of the Lebanese people and are aimed at annexation of the occupied territory of Arab Lebanon.

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The Hague. The debates in the Second Chamber of the Dutch Parliament on the possible deployment of 48 American Tomahawk cruise missiles in the Netherlands have ended.

The government motion approved by Parliament provides for a delay in the final decision until November 1985, on whether or not to deploy new

American first-strike nuclear missiles on Dutch soil. The motion is hedged with a number of reservations and is made dependent on the results of the negotiations on the limitation of nuclear armaments in Europe

should they be resumed by that time, as well as on a number of other conditions.

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## Round the Soviet Union

THE SOUND OF BELLS FROM ONE OF THE RICHEST COLLECTIONS IN THE COUNTRY DISPLAYED AT THE ARKHANGELSK MUSEUM OF NORTHERN WOODEN ARCHITECTURE ANNOUNCED THE OPENING OF THE SUMMER TOURIST SEASON IN THE RUSSIAN NORTH. Tent-shaped bell-towers, old houses, barns and windmills all made of wood are just some of the exhibits to be seen in this outdoor museum. Tourists can visit Kholmogory — the birthplace of Mikhail Lomonosov, the old towns of Kargopol and Solvychegodsk and the Solovetsky Monastery. This year there are two new itineraries for visitors coming to the North from all regions of our country: one of them, "The Blue Lakes of the North" is to the picturesque cascades of Siva lakes concealed in the taiga, the other is to travel by canoe along the Plesa River.

FISHERMEN IN THE SEA OF AZOV HAVE HAULED IN THEIR LAST CATCH OF THE SPRING FISHING SEASON. Since it opened fish farms incorporated in the North Azov Rybokolkhoznoy association have caught 24,000,000 kg of fish — much more than in the same period for the past year. The fish was dispatched to the shops and to processing factories.

## AEROFLOT:

from U-2 to airbus

The Pulkovo airport now has IL-86 airbuses flying from Leningrad to Crimean and Caucasian resorts.

The service operating the 350-seater was started 50 years ago after the creation of the Leningrad (former Northern) civil aviation department with airports in the north-west of the country — in Murmansk, Vologda, and Pakov regions and in Karelia. 50 years ago its U-2 and other "slow-moving" craft carried 428 passengers a year compared with some 5,000,000 passengers its planes carry in just one year now.

## EXPERIMENT IN ARCTICA

For the first time in this country, a team parachute landing has been made in high Arctic latitudes on the drifting ice of the East Siberian Sea more than 1,000 km from the mainland. Team leader was USSR Merited Master of Sport Alexander Siderenko. Like most of the other 14 people taking part in the jump, Siderenko has already made several thousand such landings.

The parachutists have built a landing strip on the drifting ice for planes and have assembled Nissen huts for the scientists — members of the North Pole-27 Expedition.

The new Soviet Polar station will resume the research begun by its predecessors who succeeded in determining the nature of magnetic storms and traced the geological history of the Arctic Ocean. The weather reports regularly submitted by the North Pole stations form an indispensable element of the weather charts of the Northern Hemisphere.

Up to now, cargo for these expeditions was carried by light aircraft which also helped in the construction of new stations. The use of parachutes is a new departure, although some previous experience was gained by using them to drop food supplies to Polar explorers. In 1982, food was dropped by parachute to the explorers of the North Pole-25 Expedition.

The purpose of the probe — centre being built at the Vilyutka ship-repair plant in the Far East, is to repair container-lighters for its first phase — special cargo — has been put into operation.

The enterprise refused to be traditional docks to repair hulls of lighters. Lifting gear easily hoist lighters into water and place them on a dry way platform. Then it goes to the assembly shop floor of the enterprise. Floating cranes are repaired there on a dry principle.

In the photos: (1) Before taking off. (2) The beginning of a new Polar station. (3) A salute to mark the successful landing.

## FROM the SOVIET PRESS

## ATOM FOR CREATION

In June this year thirty years will have passed since the commissioning of the world's first nuclear power plant in the Soviet town of Obninsk. Since then, PRAVDA writes, more than forty power reactors with a total power rating of over 22 million kilowatts have been built and are operating successfully in this country. On a number of points, Soviet nuclear power engineers lead the world, stresses the paper.

The Soviet Union is the only country with three nuclear power plants based on fast neutron technology. These include the BN-600, the most powerful installation in the world. At the end of the last year, the first phase was commissioned at the Ignalinskaya nuclear power plant with a record unit rating of 1.5 million kilowatts. Nuclear thermal power stations for the cities of Gorky and Voronezh are at present under construction. The USSR is the only country in the world which for many years has successfully operated nuclear-powered ships to break ice in the Arctic.

## GAS FROM WELL DIRECT INTO FUEL TANK

Experiments carried out in the Uzbek capital of Tashkent show that gas condensate poured straight into the fuel tank without processing can serve as excellent fuel for diesel engines, writes the SOTSYALISTICHESKAYA INDUSTRIYA newspaper. Fuel consumption is thereby reduced and the engine's service life increased. In addition, the amount of harmful substances emitted into the air with the exhaust gases is cut by nearly half.

For eighteen months, tests were carried out on over five hundred lorries and buses of the most diverse makes, such as the KAMAZ, MAZ, KRAZ, and Ikarus. Half of these machines, filled with conventional diesel fuel, served as control models. The other half operated

on the condensate fuel.

Having set up their filling stations at the Fergana oil refinery, specialists tested the types of condensate extracted at the Oshag, Nalp, Gazi, Mubarak and other fields in Uzbekistan. Using them as a base, they obtained highly efficient, economic, and perfectly combustible mixtures dubbed GKT (which stands for Gas-Condensate Fuel).

What advantages are offered by the GKT? Much energy is saved, for instance, to process oil into automobile fuel. GKT saves energy. At the same time, refineries are released for other purposes. The experiments have shown that the new type of oil cuts fuel consumption by eight per cent.

## HAPPINESS: A PSYCHOTHERAPIST'S VIEW

In the "Family" feature of the SOVIETSKAYA ROSSIYA newspaper, the famous psychotherapist Lev Vlasov, Lev lists the most important qualities inherent in happy people.

They never ask themselves whether they are happy or not. They simply live.

They were as much taken aback by my innocent question, "Are you happy?" as they would have been had I asked them, "Do you breathe?"

They know what they want, unlike many others who at best know only what they do not want. Worst of all is the situation of those who do not know what they want of themselves.

They are never bored.

Happy people are either active enthusiasts or passive observers who are never in a hurry. Some of them are terribly busy, others appear to lead leisurely lives. However, there are no "vacant" soul, of seekless hearts among them. All those who are happy are visibly or intently CREATING LIFE, and the word "boredom" does not form part of their vocabulary. They simply do free from within.

## NEW TUNNEL SHIELD

The first basically new shield for making tunnels in underground railway networks has been made in the town of Novosibirsk in the Ukraine.

Instead of the rotatable which is the main part of the machines of previous designs, the new shield has a box which can open in massive rock like any excavator. It consists of two mechanisms and a shield which make part of the complex will be able to easily remove the rock from the underground gallery, to assemble the shaft lining and to cement the height of three men.

The machine has a high-speed of building tunnels of up to 180 metres a month, which is twice as fast as under the traditional method. Mechanization of all the operations reduces one quarter the number of workers engaged in laying underground tunnels.

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## ENTERTAINMENT

Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

# MIKHAIL BOYARSKY



At 35, the popular theatre and cinema actor Mikhail Boyarsky has played nearly 30 different roles ranging all the way from the fairy-tale Villain Barmaley to a modern physical. In answer to the question which genre attracts him most, he says: "The musical".

Boyarsky was born into an actors' family in Leningrad. His parents wanted him to become a pianist and sent him to the music school at the Conservatoire, yet their son dreamt only of the theatre.

Upon graduating from the drama school in 1972 he joined the Lensoviet Theatre company. According to Igor Vladimirov, the theatre's chief director, almost immediately on becoming a member of the company, Boyarsky made himself virtually indispensable in plays like "Duchess of Toboso", "The Troubadour and His Friends", "The Taming of the Shrew", "Penelope".... The reason was simple — music plays a major part in all these productions. Apart from possessing the expressive means indispensable to the dramatic actor, Boyarsky also has a talent for singing, which not many actors have.

The romantic hero has become a basic image for Boyarsky both on stage and in the cinema.

Take the noble caballerio Theodore who wins the heart of beautiful Diana in the film, "The Gardener's Dog". The contrast which lies at the heart of Lope de Vega's classical play — the contrast between one's station in life and love — was given a new interpretation on the screen thanks to the music and singing of the actors. The emotional impact of the hero's sufferings, his lyrical soul, and passions were enhanced. The duet between Mikhail Boyarsky and Margarita Terekhova was so successful that they were cast together, again as d'Arriagosa and Alfyady in the television film based on Dumas' "Three Musketeers".

Boyarsky often swaps the cloak of romantic hero for the costumes of fairy-tale characters in popular cartoons, such as The Wolf, the Villain Barmaley, The Pirate, and the Cat Maisel. In such roles he displays humour, implausibility and fantasy. He is loved by children from whom he often receives letters.

It was the cinema that made Boyarsky popular: he acts in a lot of films, mostly musicals. However, his talents are not confined to this genre. The actor, who has a keen sense for drama, has played such diverse roles as our contemporary, Silvia in the screen version of Alexander Vampilov's play "The Eden Son", a wanderer in the psychologically intricate play "The Station" based on Nostrum Khlitnikov, and a horse thief in a film for children.

For a professional singer, says Boyarsky, it is timbre, that is all important, while the actor-singer's task is to embody an image via the means of music.

Maria KOSTYUVA

The ensemble of dance and music from Nepal has wound up its tour of the Soviet Union, acquiring Moscowites with their coloured and original art. Nepal is located in the central part of the Himalayas, the highest mountain range on this planet. Its people are of various nationalities, hence their many-faced art. The members of the ensemble wear make-up, bright masks and picturesque costumes.

Today traditional Nepalese music is influenced by contemporary tunes. A special music, folk song and dance department has been set up at the recently opened Academy in the capital, Kathmandu.



In the photo: the ensemble performing a dance from the famous areas of western Nepal. Photo by Andrei Stepanov

## DEVOURED

Two first-night performances devoted to Julius Fučík have been held in the Uzbek capital of Tashkent.

The repertoire of the Gorky Russian Drama Theatre now includes the play, "Notes as Long as Life", which is based on the famous book, "Notes From the Gallows". This book was written by the Czechoslovak anti-

## COOPERATION BETWEEN BOOK PUBLISHERS

Cooperation between Soviet and Bulgarian book publishers and distributors will be promoted further by the protocol signed in Moscow between the USSR Coskomizdat Committee and the Bulgarian state association, The Bulgarian Book Publishing and Printing.

Soviet-Bulgarian publications

include the photograph album

"Taking Roads of Friendship", a facsimile publication, "The Life of Cyril and Methodius" timed to coincide with the 1,100th anniversary of the Cyrillic script, and an album about the cultural ties between the two countries. Many joint publications are dedicated to the 40th anniversary of the victorious socialist revolution in Bulgaria and the 40th anniversary of the victory over Hitler Germany. Large book exhibitions will be organized to mark other red-letter days.

## FACTS and EVENTS

Ballets. Stormy applause welcomed the performance given in Paris by Maya Plisetskaya, the leading soloist from the Bolshoi Ballet in Moscow, who danced at a UNESCO-sponsored international party in memory of Anton Dolin, the outstanding English dancer and ballerina. She performed the choreographic miniature, "The Dying Swan".

Theatres. Books by the Soviet writer, Danil Granin, are well known to readership in the German Democratic Republic.

Great response in that country has been produced by his novel, "The Pictures", which has also attracted the theatrical circles. Three GDR theatres have staged the play based on this novel almost at the same time.

Contests. In Klingenthal, the GDR, an international contest of bayan and accordion players has ended. In the junior group, the first prize has been won by V. Chugunov, a student from the music school in the town of Elektrostal near Moscow. The second prize in the senior group has gone to G. Osmakov, a student of the Music Teaching Institute in Rostov-on-Don. The third prize has been given to V. Lyutikh, the Minsk Conservatoire student.

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## TO JULIUS FUČÍK

fascist author while he was in the Ceslava torture-chambers.

A new documentary, "Historic Reportage", produced at the Uzbek Newsreal Studios has been shown at the republican Cinema Club. The producers traced Julius Fučík's trip across the USSR in the thirties, who was then a correspondent of "Rudé právo". The producers

also filmed the reports he wrote about Central Asia. Fragments from his "In the Beloved Land" are the basis of the announcement.

A Julius Fučík Memorial

seum was opened recently

in a Tashkent

which is also named after

as a tribute to his memory.

The holding in Oslo of a Soviet national show is yet another indication that our countries want to develop good neighbourly relations in most diverse areas on the basis of equality, mutual gain and consideration for each other's interests, says a message of greetings by the USSR Council of Ministers to visitors to the national show of the USSR just opened in the Norwegian capital.

The show features a wide gamut of consumer goods — cine and photo cameras, hunting equipment, watches and handicraft items, and many others.

The exhibition is held under the motto, "Peace and Progress

— Through Cooperation!"

The Soviet Union saw a number of plays in Soviet theatres, talked to actors, familiarized themselves with the training and educational process at the theatrical college in Moscow, and also saw diploma productions.

The Central Actors' Guild of the All Russia Theatre Society has held a theatrical conference to discuss the problems arising in the theatrical youth as well as in their ideological and professional training.

The meeting was attended by young playwrights, art directors, and theatrical teachers and critics from Bulgaria, Hungary, Vietnam, the German Democratic Republic, Cuba, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, Czechoslovakia, and the Soviet Union.

The foreign guests have met leading masters of the theatrical art and playwrights from

## First visit to Britain

The Moscow Classical Ballet company, now paying its first visit to Britain, are being accorded a warm welcome as they dance to overflowing houses. Every time Bolshoi soloist Yekaterina Maximova comes on stage the audiences greet her with applause.

Ballet critics, too, are unstint-

ing in their praise of its dancer's high professional standards. Stressing that Yekaterina Maximova had danced with unusual brilliance, "The Guardian" ballet critic also表彰s for the purity of style and great skills of her partner, S. Isayev.

Apart from London the company is dancing the "Creation of the World", "The Nutcracker", "The Clock", they will go to Cardiff, Liverpool and Edinburgh.

Rehearsals are meant to be

the support of Soviet-Austrian economic contacts is much broader today. According to the "Volkswagen" newspaper such contacts are maintained by about 400 Austrian companies and firms, among them the state companies OMV and VOEST-Alpine.

Austrian-Soviet trade and economic relations are becoming increasingly many-sided and varied from year to year, says an article published in the latest issue of the magazine "Ost West Kontrakt". The author of the article is Dr. Norbert Siegel, Vice-Chancellor of Austria and Federal Minister of Commerce, Trade and Industry.

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